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## A New Mirid Bug (Heteroptera: Miridae) from Taiwan\*

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### Abstract

*Paramiridius tigrinus* gen. et sp. nov. is described and illustrated from Taiwan. This genus is belonging to the tribe **Mirini** of the subfamily Mirinae.

The present paper reports a new mirine species from Taiwan, which represent a new genus in the tribe Mirii of the subfamily Mirinae. This mirid is conspicuous in such special features as the sparse and very short hairs on dorsum, strongly carinate lateral margins of the pronotum, distinct pronotal **calli**, long legs and weak tibial spines, in addition to its peculiarly striated color pattern on dorsum.

We thank Prof. Emer. T. **Shirôzu** (Kyushu University), Dr. K. Baba (Kurokawa, Niigata Pref.) and Prof. M. Miyatake (Ehime University) for offering us **valuable** specimens.

### Genus *Paramiridius* nov.

Type species: *Paramiridius tigrinus* sp. nov.

Body parallel-sided, relatively large in size.

Head short, vertical, eyes **small**; vertex rather wide; **clypeus** distinctly depressed at base. Antennae slender; 1st segment long, apparently longer than head width; 2nd segment almost linear, longer than pronotal width.

Pronotum almost impunctate, sloping before **calli**, with strongly carinate lateral margins, sparsely with short caducous hairs; pronotal disk roundly elevated; **calli** distinct; collar about as broad as apex of 2nd **antennal** segment; scutellum tumid. Hemelytra not strongly declivous at **cuneal** fracture, sparsely with short caducous hairs; **corium** reflexed and laminate along **costal** margin; radial vein bifurcate **apically**; **cuneus** a little less than three times as long as basal width. Legs long and slender; hind femur somewhat

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flattened, shorter than tip of fore wing; tibial spines weak, 1st segment of hind tarsus shortest, 3rd segment slightly longer than 2nd.

This new genus is characteristic in having the very short and sparse hairs on dorsum, long 1st antennal segment, anteriorly sloping pronotum which is distinctly carinate laterally, and long and slender legs. Although its carinate lateral margins of pronotum are similar to those of *Miridius* and venation of hemelytra to that of *Miris*, *Paramiridius* has the different structure of the head and hairs on dorsum.

*Paramiridius tigrinus* sp. nov.

**Coloration.** Dorsal surface yellow, with characteristic several dark stripes on head, pronotum and hemelytra; general coloration paler and stripes rather weaker in female.

Head yellow, with a mesal dark brown stripe; vertex and frons darkened along eye inward; jugum dark brown; **tylus** with a mesal dark stripe, apical 1/3 part wholly darkened. Antennae dark brown; basal part of 1st segment widely yellow in female; basal and median part of 2nd, and base of 3rd segments pale. Rostrum yellow, shining; apical half of 4th segment dark.

Pronotum yellow, with three pairs of symmetrical dark stripes; **calli** partly and irregularly darkened; mesoscutum **fuscous**; **scutellum** yellow, thoracic side entirely yellow. Hemelytra yellow, with dark brown stripes along claval, **cubital** and radial veins; **cuneus** immaculate; membrane dark grayish brown, with yellowish veins. Legs yellow; femur with apical two dark bands; base and apex of tibia darkened; tarsus entirely dark brown.

Venter of abdomen yellow.

**Structure.** Head sparsely with very short silky hairs; vertex a little less than half as wide as head in male (23: 50), just half in female; **tylus** slightly raised. Relative lengths of 1st to 4th antennal segments as 1.08: 2.40: 1.60: 0.50 in male, 1.28: 3.13: ? : ? in female. Rostrum short, reaching middle **coxae**.

Pronotum, **scutellum** and hemelytra relatively shagreened. Relative lengths of hind femur: tibia: tarsus as 2.70: 4.00: 0.68 in male, 3.33: 4.53: 0.75 in female; proportion of 1st to 3rd segments of hind tarsus as 19: 31: 34 in male, 22: 30: 35 in female.

Parameres rather broad, uniformly with hairs; right paramere (Fig. 2 A) almost straight, with elongate **hypophysis**; left paramere (B) crescently curved, with basal tuberculate process, apical part of **hypophysis** tapered, claw-like. Vesica (C) with a long and thick spicule and spinose lobe-sclerite laterally; gonopore situated on rather apical position, with distinct rim; ejaculatory duct expanded **apically**, guitar-shaped; apex of **theca** with a small, folded process.

**Measurements:** [Male] Body length 6.7 mm, head width 1.0 mm, pronotal width 2.0 mm and width across hemelytra 2.2 mm — [Female] 7.8 mm, 1.1 mm, 2.3 mm and 2.5 mm, respectively.

**Holotype:** Male (Kyushu Univ., No. 2882), Tattaka, C. Taiwan, 10. vi. 1965, T. Shirôzu.

**Paratypes:** 3 males & 2 females, Lishan-Tienhsiang (E-W. Highway), Taiwan, 22. v. 1969, S. Hisamatsu (Ehime University); 1 male, Mt. Wu Kon Shan, near Liu-Kuei, S. Taiwan, 3. vi. 1989, K. Baba.

This new species is easily recognized by the striated yellow coloration. Also somewhat resembling certain species of *Adelphocoris* or *Creontiades*, it is easily distinguished by the structure of the head and pronotum.

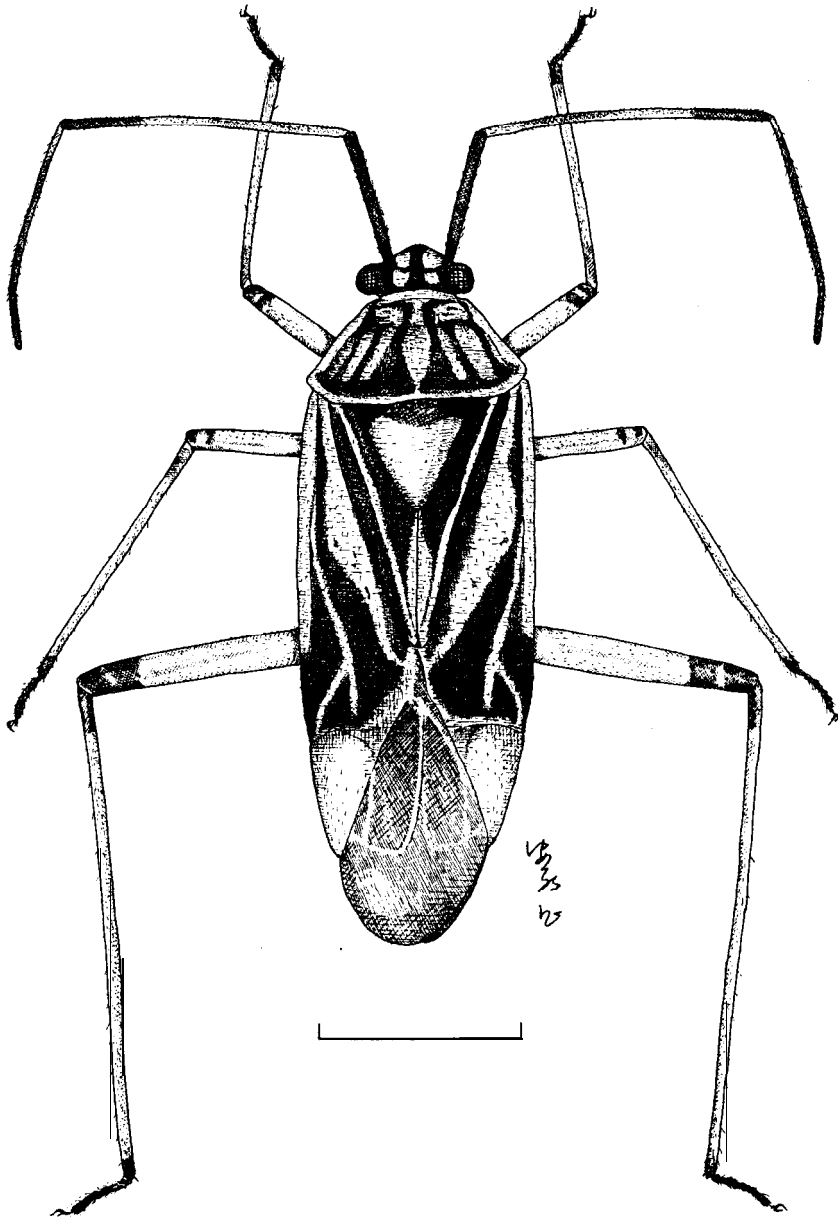


Fig. 1. *Paramiridius tigrinus* gen. et sp. nov., male. Scale: 2 mm.

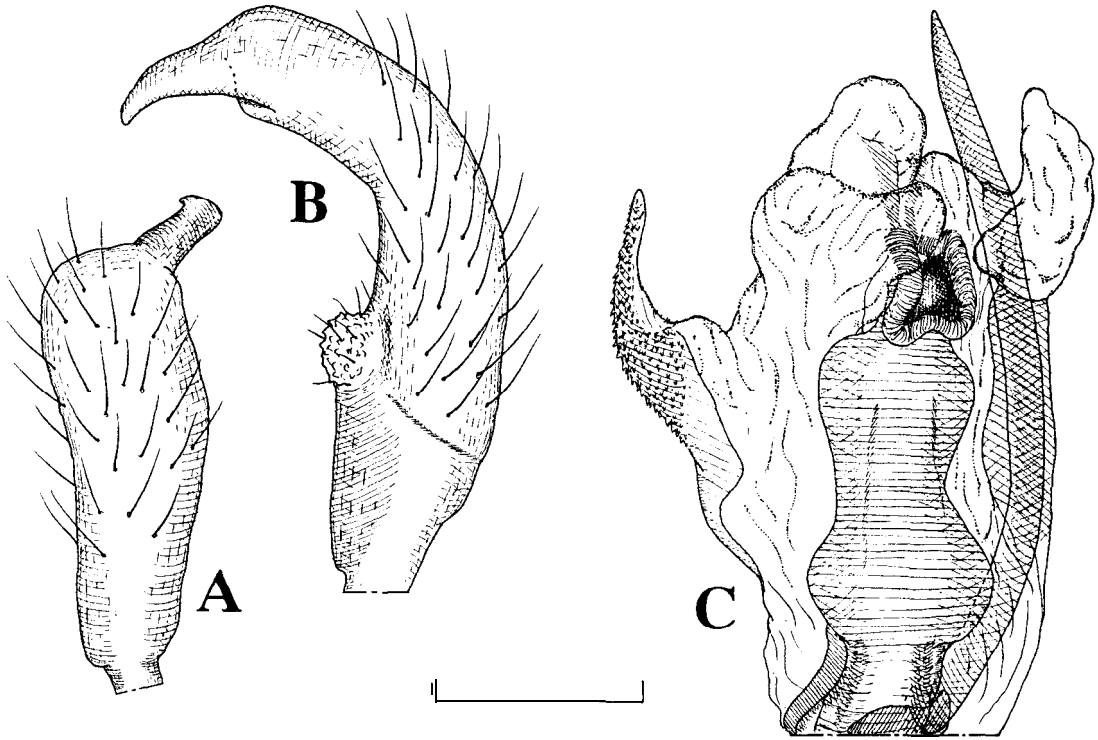


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Paramiridius tigrinus*. -A. Right paramere; B, left paramere; C, vesica. **Scale:** 0.2 mm.

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